* Outrage
* Tolerance
* Indifference
* Devour
* Abolish
* Parade
* Ripened
* Intuition
* Lapse
* Reverie
* monk
* solitary
* meditation
* erected
* Corporations
* Waning
* Prophecy
* Stout
* mid-vein
* suspense
* gloom
* speculate
* Sturdier
* Skimmed

**A list of words that are very useful**

Thus, some tall tree that long hath stood

The glory of its native wood,

By storms destroyed, or length of years,

Demands the tribute of our tears.

from “On the Death of Dr. Benjamin

Franklin” by Philip Morin Freneau

1- To clarify the meaning of lines 1–4, how might you rephrase them?

A. A tree representing Franklin has fallen in the woods.

B. An important person has died and deserves our respect.

C. If we do not protect our woods, they will be destroyed.

D. When the elderly die, we should not mourn.

2- What conclusion can you draw about the speaker’s feelings toward Benjamin Franklin?

A. The speaker admires and loves Franklin.

B. The speaker is indifferent toward Franklin.

C. The speaker thinks that Franklin helped his country.

D. The speaker feels as though Franklin was a member of the family.

3- What makes an autobiography different from a history book?

A. It is told from a personal point of view.

B. It does not tell about actual events.

C. It follows chronological order.

D. It discusses philosophy

If you want a representative who is one of you, who knows your hopes and dreams, who will help you fight oppression, vote for me.

4- What is the purpose of this sentence?

A. to inform

B. to entertain

C. to persuade

D. to explain

If the sentence came from a speech, what would an appropriate audience be?

A. children at camp

B. judges of a debate competition

C. high school students at a rally

D. voters at a community center

What type of persuasive appeal does the following sentence illustrate?

Statistics, such as the fact that the average child or teenager watches nearly three hours of television a day, show that it is important to monitor the effects of television-watching on children.

A. appeal to authority

B. appeal to reason

C. appeal to emotion

D. appeal to public opinion

Then to Silvia let us sing,

That Silvia is excelling;

She excels each mortal thing

Upon the dull earth dwelling:

To her let us garlands bring.

Which adjective best describes the mood of this stanza?

A. somber

B. celebratory

C. indifferent

D. angry

Which lines in this stanza by Emily Dickinson use iambic tetrameter?

Because I could not stop for Death—

He kindly stopped for me—

The carriage held but just Ourselves—

And Immortality.

A. the first and third

B. the first, second, and third

C. the second and fourth

D. all four lines

Based on your knowledge of the prefix mal-, what is the meaning of malfunction?

A. unusual appearance

B. failure to operate normally

C. limited use

D. heightened performance

Soon after the American Revolution began in Massachusetts, members of the Virginia Convention debated whether Virginia should join the ﬁghting. Read this passage from Patrick Henry’s famous speech in that debate. Then, answer the ﬁ ve questions that follow.Gentlemen may cry, “Peace, peace”—but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the ﬁ eld! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!

Based on this passage, what seems to be Henry’s main purpose?

A. to challenge the British king

B. to suggest that the colonists abolish social class

C. to convince the Virginia Convention to support the American Revolution

D. to convince colonists in Virginia to attend the Virginia Convention

To speak truly, few adult persons can see nature. Most persons do not see the sun. At least they have a very superﬁcial seeing. The sun illuminates only the eye of the man, but shines into the eye and the heart of the child. The lover of nature is he whose inward and outward senses are still truly adjusted to each other, who has retained the spirit of infancy even into the era of manhood. . . . In the presence of nature a wild delight runs through the man, in spite of real sorrows.

Which statement best summarizes Emerson’s main point about nature?

A. Real understanding of nature is impossible in an adult.

B. Real understanding of nature requires a childlike spirit.

C. Understanding nature is a highly intellectual activity.

D. Nature’s beauty often blinds us to its details.

However mean your life is, meet it and live it; do not shun it and call it hard names. It is not so bad as you are. It looks poorest when you are richest. The fault ﬁnder will ﬁnd faults even in paradise. Love your life, poor as it is. You may perhaps have some pleasant, thrilling, glorious hours, even in a poorhouse. The setting sun is reﬂected from the windows of the almshouse\* as brightly as from the rich man’s abode; the snow melts before its door as early in the spring. I do not see but a quiet mind may live as contentedly there, and have as cheering thoughts, as in a palace.

\*almshouse: home for people too poor to support themselves

Which statement best summarizes Thoreau’s main point in this passage?

A. Accept your life and live it fully.

B. Some people will complain about anything.

C. Poor people are happier than rich people.

D. The greatest pleasures in life come from nature.

Based on its context in the passage, what does *mean* mean in the first sentence?

A. cruel B. average C. lowly D. intent

Making your way through the mazes of the Coast Range to the summit of any of the inner peaks or passes opposite San Francisco, in the clear springtime, the grandest and most telling of all California landscapes is outspread before you. At your feet lies the great Central Valley glowing golden in the sunshine, extending north and south farther than the eye can reach, one smooth, ﬂowery, lake-like bed of fertile soil. Along its eastern margin rises the mighty Sierra, miles in height, reposing like a smooth, cumulous cloud in the sunny sky, and so glorious colored, and so luminous, it seems to be not clothed with light, but wholly composed of it, like the wall of some celestial city. . . .When I ﬁrst enjoyed this superb view, one glowing April day, from the summit of Pacheco Pass, the Central Valley, but little trampled or plowed as yet, was one furred, rich sheet of golden compositae, and the luminous wall of the mountains shone in all its glory. Then it seemed to me the Sierra should be called not the Nevada, or Snowy Range, but the Range of Light. And after ten years spent in the heart of it, rejoicing

and wondering, bathing in its glorious ﬂ oods of light, seeing the sunbursts of morning among the icy peaks, the noonday radiance on the trees and rocks and snow, the ﬂush of the alpenglow, and a thousand dashing waterfalls with their marvelous abundance of irised spray, it still seems to me above all others the Range of Light, the most divinely beautiful of all the mountain chains I have ever seen.The Sierra is about 500 miles long, 70 miles wide, and from 7,000 to nearly 15,000

feet high. In general views no mark of man is visible on it, nor anything to suggest the richness of the life it cherishes, or the depth and grandeur of its sculpture. . . . Nevertheless, glaciers are still at work in the shadows of the peaks, and thousands of lakes and meadows shine and bloom beneath them, and the whole range is furrowed with canyons to a depth of from 2,000 to 5,000 feet, in which once ﬂ owed majestic glaciers, and in which now ﬂow and sing a band of beautiful rivers.

1. Based on context clues, what is the best definition of the word luminous as used in the first paragraph of the passage?

A. steaming

B. overcast

C. dimly lit

D. glowin

2. What is the author’s main purpose in this passage?

A. to describe the beauty of California’s mountains

B. to insist on the superiority of the Coast Range

C. to inform readers about the perils of mountain climbing

D. to persuade readers to support the national park system

From reading this passage, you can conclude that the canyons in the Sierra Nevada were shaped by

A. waterfalls.

B. human trampling and plowing.

C. glaciers.

D. earthquakes

4.What characteristic of the Sierra Nevada does the author find most moving?

1. its height
2. its wildlife
3. its meadows
4. its light

5. Which of the following sentences is an opinion expressed in the passage?

A. The Sierra Nevada should be called the Range of Light.

B. The Sierra range is 500 miles long and nearly 15,000 feet high.

C. The Sierra’s mountains are of a nearly uniform height.

D. The canyons of the Sierra range are up to 5,000 feet deep.

Which persuasive technique does this sentence use?

Crime is down 40 percent in the city, making this the safest year on

record, so we should reelect our mayor.

**A.** appeal to emotion  **C.** appeal to authority

**B.** appeal to reason **D.** all of the above

Which persuasive technique does this sentence use?

I was shivering with fright, and my heart was pounding after reading this

terrifying tale, so unless you love to be frightened, do not read it!

**A.** appeal to reason  **C.** appeal to emotion

**B.** appeal to authority  **D.** appeal to logic